

Deutch	Kilpatrick	Price (NC)
Dicks	Kind (WI)	Rahall
Dingell	Klecza	Rangel
Dixon	Klink	Reyes
Doggett	Kucinich	Rivers
Dooley	LaFalce	Rodriguez
Doyle	Lampson	Roemer
Edwards	Lantos	Rothman
Engel	Levin	Roybal-Allard
Eshoo	Lewis (GA)	Rush
Etheridge	Lipinski	Sabo
Evans	Lofgren	Sanders
Farr	Lowey	Sandlin
Fattah	Luther	Sawyer
Fazio	Maloney (CT)	Schumer
Filner	Maloney (NY)	Scott
Flake	Markey	Serrano
Forbes	Martinez	Shadegg
Ford	Mascara	Sherman
Frank (MA)	Matsui	Sisisky
Furse	McCarthy (MO)	Skaggs
Gejdenson	McCarthy (NY)	Slaughter
Gephardt	McDermott	Smith, Adam
Goode	McGovern	Snyder
Gordon	McHale	Spratt
Green	McIntyre	Stabenow
Gutierrez	Meehan	Stark
Hall (TX)	Meek	Stenholm
Hamilton	Menendez	Stokes
Harman	Millender	Strickland
Hastings (FL)	McDonald	Stupak
Hefner	Miller (CA)	Tanner
Hilliard	Minge	Tauscher
Hinchey	Mink	Thompson
Hinojosa	Mollohan	Thurman
Holden	Moran (VA)	Tierney
Hooley	Nadler	Torres
Hoyer	Neal	Towns
Jackson (IL)	Oberstar	Turner
Jackson-Lee	Obey	Velazquez
(TX)	Olver	Vento
Jefferson	Ortiz	Visclosky
John	Owens	Waters
Johnson (WI)	Pallone	Watt (NC)
Johnson, E. B.	Pascrell	Waxman
Kanjorski	Pastor	Wexler
Kaptur	Pelosi	Weygand
Kennedy (MA)	Peterson (MN)	Wise
Kennedy (RI)	Pickett	Woolsey
Kennelly	Pomeroy	Wynn
Kildee	Poshard	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—4

Coburn	Tiahrt
Sanchez	Wamp

NOT VOTING—28

Archer	Hall (OH)	Pryce (OH)
Baldacci	Jenkins	Schiff
Barrett (NE)	Kasich	Skelton
Bereuter	Manton	Smith (OR)
Bono	McKinney	Souder
Cubin	McNulty	Weldon (FL)
Ehrlich	Moakley	Weldon (PA)
Foglietta	Murtha	Yates
Frost	Oxley	
Gonzalez	Payne	

□ 2027

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REREFERRAL OF S. 459 TO THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill, S. 459, and that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce. This bill amends and reauthorizes the Native American Programs Act of 1974.

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. HEFLEY]. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1997, OR ANY DAY THEREAFTER CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 858, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order on Friday, October 31, 1997, or any day thereafter to consider the conference report to accompany S. 858; that all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration be waived; and that the conference report be considered as read when called up.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida.

There was no objection.

□ 2030

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO DESIGNATE TIME FOR RESUMPTION OF PROCEEDINGS ON REMAINING MOTIONS TO SUSPEND RULES CONSIDERED MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1997

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker be authorized to designate a time not later than November 7, 1997, for resumption of proceedings on the seven remaining motions to suspend the rules originally considered on Monday, September 29, 1997.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL CONCERNING PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY—MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)), the text of a proposed Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, with accompanying annex and agreed minute. I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the agreement, and the memorandum of the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency with the Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement con-

cerning the agreement. The joint memorandum submitted to me by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, which includes a summary of the provisions of the agreement and various other attachments, including agency views, is also enclosed.

The proposed agreement with Brazil has been negotiated in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 and as otherwise amended. In my judgment, the proposed agreement meets all statutory requirements and will advance the non-proliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States. The agreement provides a comprehensive framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation between the United States and Brazil under appropriate conditions and controls reflecting a strong common commitment to nuclear non-proliferation goals.

The proposed new agreement will replace an existing United States-Brazil agreement for peaceful nuclear cooperation that entered into force on September 20, 1972, and by its terms would expire on September 20, 2002. The United States suspended cooperation with Brazil under the 1972 agreement in the late 1970s because Brazil did not satisfy a provision of section 128 of the Atomic Energy Act (added by the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978) that required full-scope International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards in nonnuclear weapon states such as Brazil as a condition for continued significant U.S. nuclear exports.

On December 13, 1991, Brazil, together with Argentina, the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABAAC) and the IAEA signed a quadrilateral agreement calling for the application of full-scope IAEA safeguards in Brazil and Argentina. This safeguards agreement was brought into force on March 4, 1994. Resumption of cooperation would be possible under the 1972 United States-Brazil agreement for cooperation. However, both the United States and Brazil believe it is preferable to launch a new era of cooperation with a new agreement that reflects, among other things:

- An updating of terms and conditions to take account of intervening changes in the respective domestic legal and regulatory frameworks of the parties in the area of peaceful nuclear cooperation;
- Reciprocity in the application of the terms and conditions of cooperation between the Parties; and
- Additional international non-proliferation commitments entered into by the Parties since 1972.

Over the past several years Brazil has made a definitive break with earlier ambivalent nuclear policies and has embraced wholeheartedly a series of important steps demonstrating its firm commitment to the exclusively peaceful uses of nuclear energy. In addition to its full-scope safeguards agreement